Indiana State Sentinel.

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DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, OF PARKE COUNTY. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JAMES H. LANE, OF DEARBORN COUNTY. FOR CONGRESS-FIFTH DISTRICT. WILLIAM J. BROWN

MARION COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. For Senator, HENRY BRADY.

For Representatives, SWILLIAM ROBSON, ISAAC W. HUNTER. For Clerk, WILLIAM STEWART. For Associate Judges, SE. N. SHIMER. For Co. Com'r., 3d District, THOS. F. STOUT. For Assessor, TOLIVER L. HARLIN.

FREE SOIL NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR. JAMES H. CRAVENS, of Ripley County JOHN W. WRIGHT, of Cass County.

JAMES H. LANE. The Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will

meet his opponent at his appointments in the counties of

Madison, Delaware, Grant, Howard, Tipton, Clinton, Boone and Hendricks, and will address his fellow-citizens of the Morgan, at Martinsville, on Thursday, July 26, 1 o'clock. Johnson, at Franklin, on Friday, July 27, 1 o'clock. Bartholomew, at Columbus, on Saturday, July 28, 1 o'clock Jackson, at Brownstown, on Monday, July 30, 1 o'clock, Lawrence, at Bedford, on Tuesdey, July 31, 1 o'clock. Washington, at Salem, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1 o'clock. Clark, at Charlestown, on Thursday, Aug. 2, 1 o'clock. Jefferson, at Madison, on F iday, Aug. 3, 1 o'clock. Switzerland, at Vevay, on Saturday, Aug. 4, 1 o'clock. All are invited to attend. The friends in the differen

counties are requested to make appointments in the evening of each day, so it will not prevent Mr. Lane from meeting his appointments the next day. July 17, 1849.

Mr. Wright's Appointments.

Mr. Wright arrived in this city on Monday last and left next day for Greencastle. He had filled all his appointments up to the 16th, besides making some 16 speeches in addition. This great labor was o course very wearing, and it brought Mr. Wright here almost entirely exhausted in physical strength. For this reason, enforced by the advice of his friends, it was impossible to continue to fill his appointments as proposed for this week, but Mr. Morron of Centreville, will attend to the appointments of this week in place of Mr. Wright. It is our opinion, that duty to himself and family should deter Mr. Wright from endeavoring to fill the balance of his appointments; but it is his desire to do all that he can. If practicable, therefore, he will speak to the people of some of the counties before the election, and will give notice, by a new list of appointments of the times and places.

For the last three days of Mr. Wright's speaking he was compelled to sit in a chair, being unable to stand on his feet. During the canvass he has made 90 speeches, in 60 different counties.

Mr. Wright would probably have remained here a day or two, for rest, but he was strongly solicited to attend the meeting, on Wednesday, of the Board of Trustees of the Asbury University, (of which body he has been a member since its organization,) and the business of whose present meeting is the election of a President of the University.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO RAILROAD .- This great work appears to be progressing rapidly, from Pittsburgh west, through the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, to intersect our Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad at the Ohio line; it runs upon the direct route, through Beaver, New Lisbon, Canton, Wooster, Mansfield, Marion, Bellefontaine and Sidney, to the Indiana line. The contracts having been let to the Ohio line from Pittsburgh, the ceremony of breaking ground in the State of Ohio, at the point of junction, took place on the 4th of July inst. The ceremony was grand and imposing, and shows the true spirit. The Pittsburgh Commercial Journal of the 7th says: "The crowd attending the breaking ground on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad was estimated at 4,000 persons. Hon. George Darsie presided, assisted by Hon. R. R. Reed of Penn., and Hon. D. R. Carter of Ohio, with a number of Secretaries. The exercises passed off with great unanimity. Mr. S. W. Roberts, the Engineer, delivered an interesting address, and Mr. Darsie delivered a striking and impressive speech." We learn that Pittsburgh, Alleghany City, and Beaver, each subscribed \$200,000 to this great work, and that the several counties in Ohio through which the road runs, have subscribed, and will subscribe, \$100,000 each as a county subscription, while the people are coming up strongly to the aid of the companies having the work in charge. This direct line will bring Indianapolis within 18 hours of Pittsburgh, and within 42 hours of Philadelphia, at a run of 20 miles to the hour. We wish the work great success.

WHEAT CROP.-There is a very general complaint of injury to the wheat crop in consequence of the late protracted and warm rains, and the rust. Our exchanges in this State all tell the same story. The price of flour here has risen from \$4 to \$6.50 per barrel, in consequence. We should not forget, however, that the number of acres cultivated, especially in this vicinity, is greater than over before. This may partly make up for the loss above noted. Speculators will make the most of the stories about a failure of the crop of course. We have no doubt that the surplus of the wheat crop in this State, bad as the harvest weather has been, will be much larger than in

The newspapers at Terre Haute are all in terrible rage about the advertising of the post office list of letters. Even intimations of perjury are made. They had best take it coolly, as we do here. The law, as it stands is a humbug, and worse than a humbug, for it offers a premium, such as it is, for men to practice deceit and rascality. All such laws are inherently bad. In this city, the postmaster failed to construe the law, but left each publisher to construe it for himself. We construed the words "greatest circulation in the vicinity, or at the usual office delivery," to mean our carriers' list and papers called for at the counting room. But we since learn that we might have embraced the whole county, or as much more as our consciences might take in. Such a job. however, we do not consider of consequence enough to warrant any act which could be even tortured into one of meanness or baseness.

"No PROSCRIPTION."-The Washington Union o the 11th inst. says, the number of removals made during the first four months of the Taylor administration, in all, probably exceeds FIVE THOUSAND; and are more than all the removals of all the preceding administrations from the foundation of the gov-

"The number of appointments made by him" [Jackson] "during the recess of the Senate was one hundred and seventy-six, principally in consequence of very powerful influence in determining the question removals."-Frost's Life of General Jackson, p. 487. | which is now thoroughly agitating our sister State.

Dragging Women into the Contest ---

Sectorionism. A few weeks ago, nearly all the wlig papers, aping respondent of our paper, in giving Matson's biography, incidentally mentioned, that he got his wealth by marrying the daughter of a rich Dutch butcher. Their feelings appeared to be very much shocked indeed; and they could not restrain the expression of their indignant reprobation, until they found out that they were condemning a whig instead of a Democrat. They had entirely forgotten the assaults upon the wife of General Jackson, until they had driven her to matter how secured. her grave; and really seemed to think that it was not a habit of whig politicians to assail women as well as men, for base political ends.

A little while before this, the Vincennes Gazette deprecated very strongly, and with seeming sincerity, the efforts which had been made to lug religious matters into political controversies. We intimated at the time, that the Gezette was insincere; and we have now evidence of its insincerity, in both the matters to which we have thus alluded.

In the last Vincennes Gazette, we have the following brutal assaults upon Col. Gorman, the democratic candidate for Congress in the 6th district. These follow another article headed "Col. W. A. Gorman and Temperance,"-charging him with professing temperance principles at one time, and with treating his friends at another. But we have room only for the following disgraceful articles:

COL. W. A. GORMAN AND THE CLERGY .- Col. W. A. Gorman professes to be a great lever and admirer of morality. religion and the bible-at least he makes this profession amongst moral and religious persons. Let us tear the mask from the Colonel, expose his duplicity upon this subject, and exhibit him in his true colars. To do so, it is only necessary to state the facts and authorities:

Col. Gorman made the following remarks, (in substance:)

" I thought I once had a clever, good wife, but the PRIESTS HAVE GOTTEN HOLD OF HER AND RUINED HER." A minister of this place, having charged Col. Go man with INFIDELITY, he (Col. G.) during his late visit, called upon that minister to know the grounds of that charge. The above shameful remarks were assigned, as one of the reasons why he had been thus charged, and he (Col. G) acern Sun, that he had made the remarks, and gave the following shallow reason as a sufficient cause for standering his wife and the clergy-that, " Dr. Foster had troubled him for money, time after time, for the support of the Baptist ministry." Dr. Foster, of Bloomington, who is a Democrat, can testify as to the truth of the Colonel's excuse. Such is Col. Gorman's love for morality and religion, that he slanders his wife, and her ministers, in the most vite terms. Upon such language comment is unnecessary-it speaks for itself-and shows to every reasonable man that

gentlemanly regard of good men. COL. W. A. GORMAN AND THE METHODIST CHURCH.-It is seldom that we find a man's antipathy to religiou and mor ality, carrying him so far as to cause him to insult and abuse that one whom he has sworn to protect; but such is the case in reference to Col. W. A. Gorman. Let facts answer. A few years since, Mrs. Gorman wished to attach herself to the Methodist Church. She made her desire known to her Indiana whigs to executive patronage. husband, whereupon he said, (in substance.) " IF YOU ATTACH YOURSELY TO THE METHODIST CHURCH,

he who can thus treat a wife is unworthy the confidence or

I WILL LEAVE YOU" This Mrs. Gorman told to two ministers now living, whose names will be given, if Gorman dare deny the truth of the

above statement. And now, this man, Gorman, asks the votes of the men of this district-asks the members of the M. E. Chuich, which he so despises that he would consider membership in it, on the part of his wife, a sufficient cause for separation-asks, we say, the Methodists to vote for him. This man who would bind the conscience of his wife and refuse to let her worship God as she would, now calls upon freemen to vote for him. Let the freemen of this district show the petty tyrant, that he who lords it over a wife's conscience is morally unfit to represent them in the National

We are aimed with proof positive.

The infamous object of these infamous assaults cannot be mistaken. It is unquestionably an effort to array against Mr. Gorman the whole influence of those powerful religious organizations, the Methodists and Baptists. The time when these pretended declarations of Col. Gorman were made, is not stated. No time at all is fixed for the first; we are left to guess whether it was in the past or at present. The other is fixed "a few years since." This is done to operate upon the two sects at the same time, and in order to make the slanders appear consistent with

Now we do not believe a word of either. The rascal who would publish such stuff, would not hesitale a moment to manufacture them out of the whole cloth. He would, we have no doubt, commit any crime, but for fear of the penitentiary or gallows. He is an unmitigated villain in every fibre of his foul carcass, and reeks with moral if not physical rotten-

But even were the slanders over so true, nothing could justify their publication, -nothing. And if "two ministers" have betrayed family secrets, in the manner stated, for electioneering purposes, they are nothing better than wolves in sheep's clothing, to whom the finger of scorn should never cease to point. Such an attempt to make a wife involuntarily assume a position of hostility against her husband,-making domestic differences matter of partizan arbitration and penalty, is abominable beyond all precedent. Beelzebub himself could conceive of nothing more so. Any man, preacher or layman, so far forgetful of decency, should be cowhided until every inch of hide were flayed from his body.

We should have been as well pleased if some other man had been nominated instead of Col. Gorman, under all the circumstances which have operated the 6th district these three years past. But if Gorman were the worst enemy we had in the world, we would support him with all our might, after so devilish an attempt to destroy him.

INDIANA POST OFFICES-ABUSES EXPOSED .- A gentleman stely appointed postmaster in an important town of Indiana,

tes to a friend in this city as follows: "And here let me inform you of some facts which none of us would have thought could be. When I came into office I found not less than five hundred documents, sent by our late M. C., all laid carefully aside. Some one hundred copies of the life of Gen. Taylor laid away, and numerous other public documents-at least two large canvass bags full; and, strange to say, not five of them were Democratic documents; all Whig, and franked by .

"This, and other matters which I found in the office, convinced me that all villany which man could conceive was sysmatically carried on by the office-holders. I gathered all such documents as were fit to distribute and gave them out. Hundreds were too filthy to handle."

We find the above in the Washington Republic, General Taylor's reputed organ, accompanied with a string of reckless insinuations and insulting com ments. It is possible some servile rascal has been base enough to write such a statement to Washington for the purpose of pleasing his masters there, but that there is one word of touth in all this, we do not for one moment believe. There is an air of deception and falsehood about the statement which is unmistakable. All clue to the name of the person guilty of the alleged malfeasance in office, or the location of the office, or the name of the M. C. who franked the suppressed documents, is carefully withheld. Why not give the names, dates, and location? The laws of the country prescribe penalties, and heavy penalties too, for such conduct,-why not enforce the laws and bring the offender to justice, if those allegations are true? Nay, is it not the imperative duty of the Post Office Department to do so ? We guess this story was fabricated at Washington, and until something more definite is produced, we pronounce the statement and insinuations entirely false and

The celebrated ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, the great leader among the "Christian Baptists," has recently published a tract in favor of emancipation in Kentucky. A large portion of it appears in the National Era. It is plain, practical and christian-like in all its positions, and will, without doubt, exert a

Taylorite Trickery and Corruption.

We copy in another column a letter from Truman Smith, the Chairman of the Taylor Central Commit- elected, and much of the success of our party in the the Journal, made a great ado, because a whig cor- tee at Washington City. This Smith was one of the State, as well as an able and efficient management of most active humboggers during the Presidential canvass, and it will be seen, is still playing the game of state of parties, one vote becomes, and the whigs need deception and corruption. We suppose similar let- every vote they can command .- Madison Banner. ters are scattered all over the State, promising re- We hope our democratic friends will take the hint,

disgraceful letter. They follow

TRUMAN SMITH'S LETTER. and the aid of Sam. Parker. We were fully aware of the alarm felt by Taylorites in this District,-they our democratic State policy, that these gentlemen ly, aware that they had sent to head quarters for aid; be carried out by democratic men. that the alarm had spread through the Union; that the High Priests of Taylorism, in their fright, had At the August election three years ago, the legisla-

ment presented and bribe offered.

Congress. All that is required is that our friends in Ingood whigs for the next Congress.

hope for no accessions from the Free North; from consequence of the delinquency of a few men in a Wilmot Proviso men and the friends of abolition in the District of Columbia; their hope and consolation very few counties. The August election is close at is in the South, in the anti-Wilmot Proviso men, and hand again, and this is the year those losses are slave propagandists. They only ask the whigs of to be retrieved if ever. Will not the democratic par-Indiana to maintain their ground, to send back four ty, and every member of it, see to it in time ! Let such faithful allies of the South and traitors to freedom, as Smith Thompson, Embree and Dunn, and they will be satisfied. Truman Smith himself, who proisfied; "his position" would not then "be embarrass- them. If there be any counties or districts where ing in urging the consideration of the claims" of there are no democratic candidates, let good men be

Again says this letter, it has been understood that brought out at once, for there is no time to lose. some dissatisfaction has been felt that "the new ad- Let the Democrats in every part of the State reministration has not done justice to Indiana," but member how much depends on the next Legislature Mr. Smith assures them that it is no fault of his, and that the 17 senators to be elected now, have votes he is "confident that Indiana will yet receive a pro- give for a U. S. Senator! AVOID TRADING. Go per and just consideration at the hands of Gen. Taylor." Here is the consideration, the reward, the the whole democratic ticket and nothing but that bribe unblushingly offered-give your influence and We have the pleasure of informing our friends that vote in support of the administration, and office is at we regard the election of our candidates for Governor. your service. Such are the corrupt means the ad- Lieutenant Governor, and eight members of Congress, ministration resorts to, to maintain its ascendancy, as certain. Let us therefore make a long pull, a and control the popular will. It may surprise some whole history of Taylorism. The management of TURE. These facts we boldly assert, and challenge a refutation, corrupt politicians at Washington, effected the nomination of Gen. Taylor at Philadelphia, in opposition to the popular will; fraud secured his election, and bribery and corruption must sustain his administra-Executive patronage is put in requisition, but the bosom friend and confidential adviser of the Pre-

> make satisfactory arrangement for all; besides it should STATES AND OF THE PEOPLE.

This letter of Mr. Smith can be construed no oth- of July.

contains in itself internal evidence of being such- resolutions were unanimously adopted : speaking to the whigs of Indiana, and proffering a

"We have not misinterpreted Mr. Benton's position We charge that Mr. Benton is opposed to the passage of the Wilmot Proviso, as applied to California and New Mexico, and we dely the Sentinel to deny it. We charge that, in his speeches in Missouri, his principal objection to Mr. Calhoun's course is because, he (Calhoun) here-tofore acted so as to diminish the number of Slave States. tofore acted so as to diminish the number of Slave States, without incurring any such frowns, has abundantly shown and consequently was against the Slave interest. Will the Sentinel deny it? We ask them to publish Mr. Benton's of New Mexico and California has nothing to hope, but much speech so that their readers may know his position."- to fear, from the present national administration

the country readers of the Journal may not be certified of its author; and that we hail with unmingled satisfaction

These few words of Mr. Benton are a sufficient York. answer to the cavilling of the Journal, though a great deal more might be quoted to the same purpose. Indeed the whole drift of Mr. B's speech shows that he is opposed to the extension of slavery "a single freedom; the boldness and ability with which he has vinde inch." He says, that if the question were again to be cated the true principles of the Constitution, and the sacred settled in Missouri, he would oppose it there. As to plause of all true men in whatever section of the Union other territories he says-

"My personal sentiments are against the institution of slavery, and against its introduction into places in Mexico now, nor would I vote to place it there."

Mr. Benton voted to apply the Wilmot proviso to Oregon, after he had written to the people, as he ote to the Californians, advising them to prohibit slavery. What he has done he will do again. True, Governor, and of the Hon. John W. Wright as our candidate for he does not regard the Proviso as all-important, be- for Lieutenant Governor; and that in them we recognicause he takes stronger ground, and because he wishes to carry his point in good earnest. If the Journal credit to themselves and with honor and usefulness to the can't understand his position now, it will be able to do so by and by. The Calhoun part of the Journal's paragraph is not just, Benton's object was to demonstrate Cslhoun's inconsistency, and he did so most effectually. But the Journal don't want any body to ple for debt. This we expected the whigs would cermeddle with the slavery question, except Gen. Tay- tainly deny, but thus far they have kept as still as lor! Who can't guess the reason why?

The State Journal of Monday makes a final appeal to Anti-Slavery men to vote for the whig candidates, and declares that by such a union or 'coalition' only, can they advance the cause of freedom. The National Era, the Free Soil paper at Washington, don't agree with the Journal. On the 12th inst. it concludes an article relative to Indiana, thus:

"One thing is certain. Before a Free Soil man can sustain a candidate for Congress, belonging to the Administration party, he should require peculiarly cogent denied. Only one solitary whig paper, so far as we evidence that, if elected he will not suffer his advo- have observed, has broken silence on the subject; and cacy and action in behalf of Freedom to be fettered that one impudently says that "Mr. Matson is not i by Administration or party influences."

such better than that of the Journal. Express are settled. Of course there is

further cut-ing comments.

IF For divers reasons it is important that we should be represented by whigs in the next legislature. A state treasurer, a State auditor, and a State printer are to be

wards to whigs who will be active in sustaining the and profit by the above. The way we look at the Taylor Cabal at Washington. A thousand promises matter, it is important "for divers reasons" that there will be made where one can be kept, but what mat- should be a democratic majority in the next legislaters that ? All the Humbuggers want, is power, no ture. The people of the State have declared in favor of democratic State policy, and that policy has eman-We cannot do better than to copy the comments of cipated us from a great portion of the crushing diffithe Centreville Free Territory Sentinel, upon this ties under which we labored so recently. The whige, if in power, might not attempt any change for the

worse, but it is safest not to trust them. We call particular attention to the letter of Tru- Three of the most important offices at the sent man Smith, appealing in strong terms to the whigs government are filled at present by whigs of the of Indiana to come up to the rescue of Taylorism. Old Hunker stripe, and it is due to the people, and to know their danger, they fancy they see the hand- should be ousted by the next Legislature and demowriting upon the wall. But we were not, till recent- crats put in their places. Let democratic measures

hastened to the capital of the nation to take counsel ture was last to us by dissensions in our own ranks. with Cabinet Officers for their political safety; that The inordinate ambition and selfishness of a few who letters missive had been sent to all the whig districts called themselves democrats defeated us at that time of the country to encourage the faithful, and, by in several of our strongest democratic counties. A holding out the allurements of executive patronage, to stimulate them to active exertion. Yet of all this we have the evidence before us in the letter of Mr. Clark, one in Washington, and one in Johnson; and Smith, copies of which in large numbers, have been a whig Senator was returned from Lawrence county. forwarded from Washington, to be distributed Besides this, our friends permitted nearly all the close through this district. Will the independent voters and doubtful districts to go against us. Some went of this district suffer themselves to be put into the shambles and sold, to secure a little mess of political by default, others by divisions and a multiplicity of pottage for a few service leaders of the party ? We candidates. The result is well known. A faithful democratic State Auditor was ousted to make room Let us look a little more in detail to the encourage- for an Old Hunker whig, who has been for a long series of years an active member of the Indianapolis "The information which I am getting from several of Federal Junto; a competent and gentlemanly demothe States is highly encouraging. The elections in Maryland, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi and Louis- cratic State Treasurer had to give place to a bitter and inna will in the aggregate as I believe make a considera-ble gain on the results in the same States for the last Sentinel had to walk the plank in the matter of the diana should maintain their ground, and send us four State printing for the benefit of that racy concern the State Journal; several Judgeships passed unto whig Quite a moderate demand this from Indiana. They hands, and much mischief of various sorts was the nounced the Wilmot Proviso a humbug, will be sat- let a convention be speedily called to decide between

honest whigs, but it is in perfect keeping with the strong pull, and a pull all together for the Legisla-

A Free Soil Convention was held at Lafavette on the 4th July instant. H. L. Ellsworth, president, Israel Spencer and Charles Marvin, vice presidents. and J. J. Bingham, secretary. The President, on sident seems to fear that even that is not sufficiently taking the chair, congratulated the friends of freedom upon the progress of their principles during the "The country is so large and the States so numerous, past year. Slavery, he said, is conquered-she is it is quite difficult at the outset of an administration to limited; she may struggle for a while, but must die. be recollected that the NUMBER OF OFFICES AND Letters were read to the convention from Messrs. AMOUNT OF PATRONAGE HAS NOT INCREAS- McDonald and Lane, the democratic and whig candi-ED IN PROPORTION TO THE NUMBER OF dates for Congress. These were deemed so satisfac-What a pity the number of offices and amount of tory on the subject of slavery extension, that the conpatronage is so small. Were it larger, there might vention passed a resolution declaring the nomination be hopes of gain even in Indiana. No doubt at the of another candidate unnecessary. Delegates were next session of Congress, the friends of the adminis- then appointed to attend the National Convention of tration will endeavor to remove this evil, and prepare the Free Democracy, at Cleveland, O., on the 13th

erwise than as the voice of the administration-it | On motion of Dr. J. B. McFarland, the following

1. Resolved, That the sweeping and indiscriminate exerreward if they will render such service as shall give cise of the power of removal, by the present Executive, it "aid and comfort." Will they accept the proffer, clearly verifies the rage remark of the "virtuous and indigsanction the corruption, give the lie to all their pro- nant "Roman Consul quoted by President Harrison," that fessions of non-interference with elections? We didates for offices of power and trust before and after obtainshall see. But let the true friends of freedom be vigilant, be active. They have to encounter not only is in no wise excused, however it may be accounted for, by Mr. Parker's friends in the district, but the influence the fact, that the Hero who never sustendered to a Mexican commander, is now a prisoner at discretion, in the hands of "an ultra whig " cabinet.

3. Resolved, That to protect this great interest, and to in-Our readers know that we have already published sure, in other respects, a sound administration of public affairs, it is indispensable that there should be a union of all Mr. Benton's speech in full, though the Journal refuses those who love their country more than mere party upon the to do so, while continuing to assail his positions. But great principles of Human Rights promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and set forth in the inaugural address of this fact, and therefore may be subjects of gulli- the beginnings of this union, not only here at home, but in the measures taken and about being adopted in Wiscons Vermont, Connecticut, Ohio and the great State of New

On motion of Major J. B. Semans, the Convention

Resolved, That the noble and patriotic stand assumed by the Hon. THOMAS HART BENTON, of Missouri, on the side of interests of Humanity, challenges the admiration and apthey may reside, or by whatever party name they may be

Resolved, That the Hon. Thomas H. Benton has our syn pathies, and our prayers, in the struggle in which he is now engaged in his own State; and should he be defeated there, which it does not exist. There is no slatery in New let him but assume a broader platform—appeal to the people of the whole Union, and we feel confident that he will be triumphantly sustained.

On motion, it was

who would fill the offices for which they are nominated with State, and that we will give them a hearty support at the

JOHN A. MATSON .- We copied an article from the State Sentinel a few weeks since, charging Mr. Matson, with being in favor of the law to imprison peodeath, and of course the charge is admitted. This ought to be remembered by every voter before he de-

Our paragraph to which the Democrat alludes was re-published by almost all the democratic papers in the State: Matson therefore stands charged with that most odious vote from one extremity of the State to the other. He does not attempt to defend himself. nor do his political friends defend him. They cannot do so; the vote is a matter of record and cannot be favor of passing a law by which scoundrels and swin We are inclined to think the advice of the Era diers could defraud their creditors!" Do the whig party by their silence mean to be understood as as-OF Personal accounts between us and the Wabash serting that the law abolishing imprisonment for debt no call for is an act to encourage scoundrels and swindlers! We pause for a reply.

Progress of the Cholera.

Indianapolis is still entirely free from cholera, and all other epidemic or contagious diseases. We would that we could say as much for all other parts of the

ed. The Union of the 12th says :

we are told, may be relied on. Indeed, a few more of the 4th District, read it: deaths may be added, of persons not interred in any of the cometeries. Where it will stop, God alone the appraching Congressional Elections in Indiana, which I knows: Whole number of interments, 184; of cho-deem to be of great importance to the country. lera 145." On the 13th, 157 interments, 124 of cho- In view of the adverse results in Connecticut and Vir-

interments of cholera, 42 of other diseases. On the this city, I have become convinced that such a result is 4th, 101 of cholera, 60 of other diseases; on the 15th, wholly unnecessary. If in the States which are to elect. 87 of cholera, 67 of other diseases.

cholera 4. On the 15th, four interments, two of cho- in Indiana should maintain their ground, and send us four

and 30 deaths per day are reported.

Washington, Ind -The Vincennes Gazette says: harbot and tiver improvements.

Besides, our President should have a fair trial and we is truly awful in the town of Washington, Daviess county, Indiana. The mortality is five per cent. great- has been greatly enhanced by a personal acquaintance. He from a friend, living in Washington, dated

JULY 10, 6 o'clock P. M., 1849. deaths from cholera-six more will die before morning. Among the number who have died to-day, G. R. Bai d, John such an idea, it is not my fault. I was anxious that Indiana B. Coleman, of the firm of Honing & Coleman, Dr. Miller, and John Divine. Times are gloomy here. Every one who administering our government, or, in other words, that a discould leave, has left. Some have gone to the Martin coun-The place is nearly vacated."

From what we can learn. Washington can not now will yet receive a proper and just consideration at the hands have more than 500 inhabitants left, and 10 deaths of Gen. Taylor. He is truly a Just man and I verily believe a day out of that number, is a far greater mortality, than in any other place, as before stated, in the United States. Several families from Washington are quite difficult at the very outset of an administration to make now in Vincennes, where we hope they will remain satisfactory arrangements for all; besides it should be recolfree from the fætid breath of the fell destroyer."

poleon. Mr. Markland, and a man in his employ, died on Sunday, and Mrs. Hicks, lady of Dr. Hicks, and a lady from Lawrenceburg on Wednesday; and another the first of the week, name unknown.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we hear of the death of Dr. Hicks's son-in-law, and that there were two new cases in the vicinity of Napoleon yesterday."

About the 20th of June, the cholera broke out in the Ohio Penitentiary, and has raged there since Brown's speech in this place on the 14th, cannot have with great violence and fatality. Up to the 13th of forgotten the ludicrous position in which General Tayon the 10th. The Directors have published a request will be seen that some little uneasiness is beginning to the sheriffs of the several counties not to bring to be felt by some of the Whig press in reference to any more convicts until the abatement of the cholera the bearing and weight of influence of their "second or until further notice. Judge McLean has ordered Washington" in his cabinet-we say "his cabinet" that the U. S. Circuit Court, which was to have commenced at Columbus on Monday last, shall stand ad- meaning the Cabinet's President-for like Timothy journed until the 3d Monday in October.

man. A letter to us, dated Columbus, Ohio, July 12, adds immensely to the importance of the 7 when pla-

1849, contains the following: " I see by the Sentinel, that you have no cholera at Indianapolis as yet. God grant that you may escape it altogether. We have had about 20 deaths here, outside of the have elevated to the Presidency an individual so ig-Penitentiary; but Lord of Heaven, aint they dying there! norant of the requirements of his station as to shrink There has been about 75 deaths there since about the 20th from its simplest duties, leaving them as well as more of June, when it first appeared in town. There were 16 weighty matters, to individuals not responsible to the deaths the day before yesterday; 14 yesterday, and about deaths the day before yesterday; 14 yesterday, and about the same number to-day. One of the physicians, Dr. Gard, who assisted at the prison, took the cholera yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, and died sometime last night. Another, ernment. General Taylor when seeking the Presi-Dr. Lathrop, is just about on the turning point, about as likely to die as live. There is some talk of sending the prisoners into the country in squads, though it is uncertain what will be done. There is some talk of pardoning all, but the Governor is not here yet, and of course it is all ces himself under their control; he pledges himself guess-work. Something must be done, or they will all die. against proscription for opinion's sake, but his cabi-As for the city, I believe there has been less sickness for net go on proscribing and to proscribe without let or the last two months, than in any year since I have been in hindrance, General Taylor's pledges to the contrary

make the following extracts from a private letter, as it removes the government officials as far as possidated Richmond, July 14. The writer is one in

whom implicit confidence may be placed: "You will no doubt receive very exaggerated accounts of the cholera being at Richmond, which I do not believe to proved fatal. Dr. Dolan died last night, and two Germans other cases in the pisce at this time. A man came from
Boston this morning for a doctor, but could not prevail upon
one to go with him. They refuse to leave here. In fact

sister, whose husband had died of cholera; told her she ministration. Let those who brought the country to must go home; he was afraid. There was no one at her this predicament, and appointed a man who is totally home to take care of her, but a little girl seven years old unacquainted with affairs of state, and therefore is a and two younger. She went home, and died Mr. Mason nose of wax in the hands of a cabal, be held respon-[undertaker] rendered her all the assistance in his power when he went to take a coffin out for another person. The most of them were buried after night of the day they died. tive power-this flagrant departure from the exam-I saw the coffins go out after supper, and Mr. Mason return ples of the earlier Presidents .- W. Union. by bed-time, he being obliged to put them in the coffin, and with another person, take them to the grave; and for one he had to dig the grave, the alarm was so great,

REPORT OF CHOLERA CASES .- Almost all diseases of the bowels are now designated as cholera cases. the Atlas is doing his best for him, and as he suc-The best physicians in Boston believe that there have ceeded in electing him to Congress from a strong whigh been no cases in that city, notwithstanding the reports district by the use of the same weapons some time of the Board of Health, than those imported in the since, we feel confident of success and sincerely thank Argyle. One of the cases set down as Asiatic chol- our little neighbor for thus lightening our editorial era, the physician says, was merely such cholera mor- labors .- Lafavette Cour. bus as he has treated for thirty years. In New York also, the Express says, of five cases reported as cholera and two deaths, the reporter, after making proper inquiries, found that there had been no deaths and probably no cholera-at least what little sickness there was, could be readily accounted for without at- Kentucky, to his relative in that city, dated on the 7th tributing it to cholera. It suggests that the Board of inst .: Health should mose closely examine the reports before giving them to the public and exciting alarm.

BURIED ALIVE !- We have seen within a week or two, notices of no less than four persons who had The doctors are unable to say what disease it is. In been supposed dead, from cholera, but who came to its course it presents symptoms of typhoid fever, flux Resolved, That this Convention cordially approves of the life before burial. This, we have no doubt, resulted and cholera. The patients generally live from eight from the inordinate use of morphine or opium; and we to ten days, then sink into a colla have as little doubt that hundreds have been buried gone . alive, hastily, who were supposed dead, for the same reason. We sincerely believe further, that medicine, has killed quite as many persons, during the panic, as cholera in Richmond, as to adjourn their sittings to the cholera has done. But how can this be helped ! Fauquier Springs. - It would appear from the Rich-

What has become of the 500 "Dutch" and What has become of the 500 "Dutch" and the health of the Springs, we have only heard from our correspondent that one member from the East was heads made themselves ridiculous, at the Court House taking exercise in his big-coat to get rid of the chills; a few evenings ago! Wonder if somebody's grand- another labored under a 'brick in the hat,' or had daddy don't feel cheap?

"for Case and free soil" before the election. About as much consistency in that as it would be here his case is designated 'cholera infantum !' " to huzza for the devil and Christianity at the same

time !- State Journal. throw up your greasy caps for the owner of three hundred slaves?

"O wad some power the giftie gie us To see oursels as others see us!"

The Court House at Cincinnati, Ohio, was burned down a few days ago. It was an old concern. and every body seems to be glad it is gone. The public records, papers, &c., were mostly saved.

The Cambridge Reveille says: "Nine new cases cinity of Boston in this county, since our last issue education than in any country in the world.

From the Centreville Free Territory Sentinel.

Taylorism Alarmed --- Hon. Truman Smith's Letter --- Appeal from Head Quarters to Indiana Whigs.

Letters from Washington City over the signature of Hon. TRUMAN SMITH, are being secretly cir-St. Louis still continues to be most heavily afflict- culated in the 4th Congressional District of Indiana, and we presume in other districts where there is any "We regret to be obliged to state that the fatality We give below a copy of one which, receiving a difof the epidemic is fearfully on the increase. The ferent direction than was intended, has been forwardfollowing reports are up to 10 o'clock last night, and, ed us for publication. Free and independent citizens

DEAR SIR :- Permit me to address you on the subject of

ginia, many of our friends have indulged the belief that the Cincinnoti still suffers fearfully. On the 13th, 112 next House of Representatives is likely to fall into the hands of the opposition. On full inquiry since I came to our friends shall act with a vigor commensurate with the importance of the occasion, all will be safe-we shall have Louisville.—But few cases are reported at Louis- which I am getting from several of the States is highly enville. On the 14th, 7 deaths of cholera, 8 of other couraging. The Elections in Maryland, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, will in the aggregate as I believe, Madison, Ind .- On the 14th, interments 8; of for the last Congress. All that is required is that our friends good whigs for the next Congress. This is important in re-At New York city, and Philadelphia, about 80 cases I look with much hope during the progress of Gen. Taylor's administration. Your State has a deep interest in the success of that administration, particularly in the matter of ference to the ul imate regeneration of your State, for which

should not permit him to be hunted down by a factious opposition in advance. My admiration of and respect for him er than in any other place in the United States, where is one of the best men God ever suffered to live, and I shall the cholera has raged as an epidemic. To show how look on the whige of the Union as false alike to themselves far we are correct, we subjoin an extract of a letter and the country, if they do not rally around and sustain a Chief Magistrate of so many noble qualities. I have understood that some dissatisfaction has been felt in your State by reason of the impression more or less prey-" Since yesterday evening, 6 o'clock, there have been ten alent that the new administration has not done justice to

Indians. I beg to assure you if there is any foundation for should, under the auspices of Gen. Taylor, take a lead in tinguished citizen of your State should have a scat in his Springs, but the cholera follows them wherever they go. Cabinet, and at one time supposed I had secured the object, but other counsels prevailed. I am confident that Indiana means to be impartial as between the different States of the

The country is so large and the States so numerous, it is lected that the number of offices and amount of Patronage Napoleon, Ind.—The Decatur Clarion says:

"We learn of several cases of cholera in the town of Na-There have been two or three other cases, among them ships of Indiana shall act in their usual lofty and patriotic Dr. Hicks and his son-in-law, but we learn they are recov- spirit, I am confident the result of the Elections will be slike creditable to the State and auspicious to the whole country. With sentiments of high respect, believe me to be truly and faithfully your friend, Washington City, June 21, 1849. TRUMAN SMITH.

Hon. W. J. Brown .- Those who heard Mr. lor was described as figuring in his cabinet. By an article in another column, from the State Sentinel, it because that is the common expression, but our readers must understand the term now as inverted, and Pettigra's wife's Husband, he seems to count 0 when The above facts we derive from the Ohio States- placed before the 7 with which he is associated, but ced after it. Setting all jesting aside, it is a humiliating spectacle, and one that will not escape the observation of other nations, that the American people notwithstanding. Whether the General is aware of CHOLERA AT RICHMOND.-We are permitted to it or not, this is not only treachery to the people, but ble both from restraint and responsibility, it is practical despotism, and nothing else. - Franklin Exami-

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore have been the case until yesterday, -at least none that has Clipper contends, that sometimes (rarely) President out of one family. The hearse conveyed the doctor to his Taylor undertakes to decide on appointments, but adgrave this morning, without one single carriage in attendance, and only a few men followed. I never before saw to his Secretaries, or, when the higher offices are to such a funeral at Richmond. Perhaps there are not three be decided on, the majority "decide or advise, and they are nearly all sick and worn out with fatigue. The that being "unacquointed with affairs of state, he, people are beginning to think the disease contagious, as all from necessity, must confide to others duties which the doctors who went to Boston had an attack. The physician who went there to remain during its prevalence, died indeed, giving up the whole question; that the cabi-"A man in Boston refused admission into his house of a net is the President—and that a cabal controls the ad-

GO IT. LITTLE ONE!-We anticipate an overwhelming majority for Joe Wright-the People's candidate -at the coming August election. Little Burns of

UNKNOWN DISEASE IN KENTUCKY .- The Louisville Journal of Thursday makes the following extract from a letter written by a gentleman in Columbia,

The number of deaths up to the time I write is 17. and the number of cases is about 45. There will be more deaths to-day, and I do not think from all I can learn that there is one of the cases out of danger.

The members of the Virginia Legislature were so much alarmed at the occurrence of a few cases of mond Whig that they have not much bettered their condition by the removal. The Whig says: "As to been 'doubling the Horn' (not Cape;) one had a bilious cholic attack; and another, an elderly member, The "Sentinel" says that it declared itself to be was taken last night (14th) so severely that, in Richmond, it would have been entered as 'cholera,' but

Mr. BANCROFT .- At the commencement at Oxford Was it not quite as consistent as for you to University, June 20, the honorary degree of Doctor of the Civil Law was conferred upon Geo. Bancroft. the American minister to Great Britain .- Exchange. The "Civil Law" needs "doctoring" undeniably. We hope Mr. B. will commence operations at once.

COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES .- Jared Sparks. in the course of the address he made on being inaugurated as President of Harvard University last week, stated that for a century and a half after the settlement of this country, there were but five Colleges in it, and now there are over one hundred and twenty. He also expressed his belief that there was more of Cholera resulting fatally, have occurred in the vi-